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**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.  
CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

## DAKIN'S

## LEMON SQUASH.

A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH  
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST  
QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891.



BY APPOINTMENT.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted  
with automatic Steam Machinery of the  
latest and most approved kind, and  
we are well able to compete in  
quality with the best  
English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the  
most careful and cleanliness are exercised  
in the manufacture throughout.

## LARGE BOMBAY

## "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as  
heretofore, *Extra Charge*, to those of  
our Customers who prefer to have them to the  
ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS.**  
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For **COAST PORTS**, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and  
the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties  
when received in good order.  
Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-  
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"  
And all signed messages addressed thus  
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always  
kept ready in Stock:—

**PURE AERATED WATERS**  
**SODA WATER**  
**LEMONADE**  
**POTASH WATER**  
**SELTZER WATER**  
**LITHIA WATER**  
**SARSAPARILLA WATER**  
**TONIC WATER**  
**GINGER ALE**  
**GINGERADE.**

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty  
or greasy, or that appear to have been used  
for any other purpose than that of Containing  
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used  
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY  
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1891.

## TELEGRAMS.

**THE FINANCIAL CRISIS IN PORTUGAL.**

LONDON, May 14th.  
The excitement on the London Exchange  
has lessened, but the financial crisis at Lisbon  
continues.

**THE "GRAND OLD MAN."**  
Mr. Gladstone is progressing favourably.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MONDAY next (Whit-Monday) being a Bank  
Holiday, there will be no issue of the *Hongkong  
Telegraph*.

THE "Military Mummies" will give another  
performance at the Garrison Theatre this evening,  
commencing at nine o'clock.

We are glad to observe from the Canadian  
Pacific Co.'s advertisement that Messrs. Dodwell  
and Carill have been appointed Agents for their  
mail line in Hongkong and China.

A REGULAR meeting of the Perseverance Lodge,  
No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall,  
Zeland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for  
9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially  
invited.

Mrs. Runemin of the Kue: "Gretchen, I am  
told Hans has given you a beautiful engage-  
ment ring. Where is it?" Gretchen: "Oh,  
Hans wears it himself. He was afraid I lose him  
and another fellow."

We would remind our readers that Mrs. Potter  
and Mr. Bell will give their opening entertain-  
ment at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this  
evening, commencing at nine o'clock. There  
will be a large attendance and the performance  
will be a re-creation of dramatic art to Hongkong  
play-goers.

THE Magazine Gap road from the Peak is  
reported to be in a wretched state owing to the  
absence of any retaining walls, and the  
earth from above has fallen down all over the  
road-way.

JOHNIV: "I wonder why I can't make my life  
if I? Elder Sister: "Perhaps the causal  
appendage is disproportionate to the superficial  
area." "I don't think that's it. I believe there  
isn't weight enough on the tail."

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Arnold,  
Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual  
S.N. Co.'s steamer *Peking*, from London and  
Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday,  
and may be expected on or about the 20th inst.

"It's getting quite dark now," remarked  
Obadiah as they sat in the front of the Bay  
View House. "Yes," she answered with a  
touch of scorn as she surveyed the distance  
between them, "One might imagine you were  
afraid of the dark."

THE last few days have been very stormy up  
the Canton river, thunderstorms of great violence  
being accompanied by high winds. Steamboats  
arriving from Canton report passing many over-  
turned sampans and junks. In one case, we  
hear, twenty lives were lost.

We are desired to draw attention to the fact that  
the Post Office will be closed on Whit Monday,  
except from 7 to 9 a.m. The night-box will be  
left open for posting purposes. There will be no  
Peak or Kowloon delivery. The Money Order  
office will be entirely closed.

COLONEL LO SING KWAN, nephew of H. E. Liu  
Ming Chuan, and Commandant of the Forces at  
Keelung, Tamsui and Twatui (the capital),  
arrived here by the transport *Smith* this morning  
from Tamsui. The gallant colonel is, it is said,  
on a special mission to the Viceroy of the  
Liang Kwang.

We have serious thoughts of making the  
*Telegraph* an illustrated newspaper. The  
Hongkong Trading Company most liberally  
offers to provide the illustrations, and sends us  
a specimen which will be found in our advertising  
columns. There are millions in this idea, and  
we only hope we may get 'em.

We learn that five and a quarter inches of rain  
fell in Swatow yesterday between 11 a.m. and  
p.m. This is the heaviest downpour yet  
recorded on the Customs meteorological records  
of that port. The British consular constable's  
garden wall was carried away by the foaming  
torrents and several Chinese houses were utterly  
wrecked.

MR. P. S. HAMEL, Consul-General for the  
Netherlands at Amoy and Swatow, accompanied  
by Mr. J. Rhein, Secretary of Legation, paid an  
official visit to the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs  
at Canton yesterday. His Excellency was not  
depressed by Mr. Hamel, but that gentle-  
man, whose independent example might with  
advantage be imitated by our British consular  
officers, was neither to be bow-bent nor neg-  
lected. He insisted on his right to an interview  
and, of course, Li Han-chang had to give way.  
We shall have to something to say regarding  
the object of Mr. Hamel's mission later on.

DICKY'S "Law of the Constitution" says that  
"Bradlaugh re-discovered the law of main-  
tenance; elucidated the law of blasphemy;  
explained the character of a penal action; enabled  
us to define with precision the relation between  
the House of Commons and the courts of the  
land; has gone far to make intelligible the legal  
character and solemnity of an oath. His failure  
or success are from this point of view at least  
equally advantageous to the nation, and will,  
one may rest with satisfaction, equally ensure  
to him his appropriate reward. He will obtain,  
or rather he has obtained legal immortality."

MRS. POTTER and Mr. Bell will give an  
entertainment at the Shamen Hotel, Canton,  
on Monday evening next. The following will  
be the programme:—

Act I.—Scene V. Scene VII.  
Act II.—Scene I. Scene II.  
Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bell.  
Interval of 10 Minutes.  
"Hamel."  
"For and for our tragedy  
We beg your bearing patiently."  
Ophelia Hamlet.  
"The Play's the thing  
Wherein I'll catch the conscience of the King."  
Act III.—Scene I.—"To be, or not to be, that is the question."  
Act III.—Scene II.—"Look here upon this picture and on this."  
Act III.—Scene IV.—"The rest is Silence."  
Interval of 10 minutes.  
Reclination.  
Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bell.

MISS JESSIE ACKERMAN, the vigorous temperance  
advocate, who keeps the road clear for her  
cause by blitting adverse critics with her um-  
brella, gave a well-padded lecture, on "The  
Women of Asia," on the 2nd prox., when, says  
the *Sydney Bulletin*, she was assisted by well-  
known Sydney ladies, on a very interesting  
and not all original, being mostly cut-and-dried  
information to be found in any book of Eastern  
travel, but it seemed to suit the audience, which  
was headed by Bishop and Miss Saunders  
Smith, and the Sydney ladies were all there to  
be looked at. One temperance Yum Yum  
(though she hadn't the Nellie Stewart toddle)  
looked very Japanese, paint and all, in grey silk  
gown beautifully embroidered, but fortunately  
without trousers. Her hair, which would never  
have done in a Christian gathering, and then  
we had a model of a Chinese bride, a silent  
figure robed in red from head to heel, topped by  
a flat, red hat, the face entirely concealed by a  
fringe, which drew forth plying remarks all  
round; but I couldn't help thinking how much  
more modest she looked than our own decolette  
sacrifices on the altar of Hyman.

SINCE the new Gambling Ordinance came into  
operation the fortunes of the Chinese gambling  
houses where *pat-hau* and *pat-tai* are played,  
are on the wane. Indeed we are informed that  
there is not now a gambling house in the East,  
and the Central district is becoming rapidly  
cleared. Not to be behind his colleagues, Inspector  
Mackie, who looks after the Western district,  
bids fair to make that portion of the city as  
law-abiding as the rest. This morning, at the  
Police Court, before Mr. A. G. Wise, he filled  
the court room with no less than two scores of  
Chinese, whom he arrested last night in a  
gambling house in High Street. After the  
whole of the defendants had been arranged  
in proper order, which was about as easy  
as leading a flock of sheep to the slaughter,  
the details of the charges were given. The  
usual tables, chairs, cards and dominoes  
were produced, as also the fabulous amount of  
fifty-eight cents and forty-eight cash. The  
charge being proved, they were individually  
asked what they had to say in their defence,  
when almost every one pleaded that they went  
there to look for their friends. The master was  
fined \$25, or a month's imprisonment (three boys  
and four girls were only fifteen, and were ordered  
to receive half-a-dozen strokes each, and the rest  
were fined \$5 apiece, with the alternative of  
fourteen days imprisonment. They all went to  
Gaol, being unable to pay their fines, at which  
rate the "Hermitage" will get pretty crowded  
soon if Mackie isn't assassinated.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission  
steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside  
vessels holding code pennant C between 9 and  
10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to  
the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial  
Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the  
following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—  
H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation, \$100  
Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. 25  
W. C. Barlow, Esq. 5

"WHERE did you get that umbrella?" fiercely  
demanded one "broker" of another in Queen's  
Road this morning, as he recognized a familiar-  
looking rain protector. "Before I answer that,"  
retorted the other, calmly, "suppose you tell me  
where you obtained it originally." Then the  
first questioner slunk.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play  
the following programme in the Public Gardens,  
on Monday, the 18th inst., from 3.30 to 10 p.m.  
(weather permitting):—

Musical: "Parsa Vignola".....Gessa.  
Valse.....Baudouin.....Waldteufel.  
Scherzo.....Gondalieri.....Sullivan.  
Carnegie.....Mina Adels.  
Fantasia.....Alpine Echoes.....Berlioz.

It is recorded in the papers that a N.Z. man who  
had his leg amputated under chloroform  
choking smoked his pipe three-quarters of an hour  
after the operation. As an example of pluck  
this altogether pleases before the case (several  
years ago) of one Houtings, of Western Victoria,  
who, having had both arms dreadfully crushed  
in a machine, declined to take chloroform, and  
smoked his pipe while both limbs were being  
amputated by a surgeon. Next please.

LAST week the French ship *Triomphante*  
called at Keelung and remained there for five  
days, during which time she landed a large  
number of men who cleared a site and laid down  
a foundation for a huge monument to the memory  
of the French soldiers who fell in the fatal assault  
upon the Keelung forts during the recent Franco-  
China war. The cruiser, *Villars*, is expected  
at Keelung in the course of the next few days  
with the monument, which will be brought out  
from France by the next Messageries Maritimes  
steamer.

A FELLOW named Fortescue, son of Earl  
Fortescue, and *alias-de-camp* to Sir W. Jervois  
when N.Z. Governor, has been writing in the  
*Nineteenth Century* on "The Seamy Side of  
Australia." Ancient which a Sydney Sunday  
paper thrust in a N.Z. country hotel a bush  
hunter asked him to about. "Do you know  
who I am?" demanded the irate *alias-de-camp*.  
"I am the hon. Mr. Fortescue." "Don't care  
—if you're the dishonourable Mr. Fitzgibbon,"  
replied the unabashed thrifty one. "I want a  
long run are you going to shoot?" Mr. Fortescue  
did "about" and, now, adds our Sunday co-  
temporary, he is shouting again.

MEMO. for the Unofficial Members of Council.  
In the Sydney Government Gazette of June 9,  
1891, the following appears:—On Tuesday  
bench of magistrates was convened for the  
purpose of receiving under consideration a letter  
on the evening before addressed to his Excel-  
lency the Governor by Messrs. Lord, Kable, and  
Underwood, which was couched in improper  
terms, and highly derogatory to his Excellency's  
high rank and authority. The Bench, after a  
long deliberation, thought it proper to pass  
censure on the letter, and to order that the  
subscribing parties should be imprisoned for one  
calendar month, and each pay a fine of £100 to  
the King.

It is understood that his Excellency Liu Ming  
Chuan, Governor of Formosa, will not hand over  
the seals of office to the *Fantail*, his temporary  
successor, until the 1st of June next. He will  
take passage to Nanking in the *Smith*, which  
will be escorted by the *Cain* and several  
Chinese gun-boats as far as the ancient capital.  
Upon arrival at Nanking he will interview the  
Viceroy of the Liang Kwang and proceed thence,  
overland, to Peking, where he will have audience,  
it is said, of the Emperor—the latter being  
desirous of seeing with his own eyes the  
Governor who succeeded in slaughtering such  
large numbers of "rebellious barbarians" and  
saving (?) his "island province."

SOPHIA GUNSBERG, no connection of China's  
own "Gunnibergs"—the last prominent Nihilist  
who came to grief, was evidently an inventive  
female, and if she had kept her head, in the  
crisis of her conspiracy, there would have been  
an opening for a new Czar. She was a beautiful  
woman, with innumerable lovers, and she con-  
ceived the brilliant idea of her conspiracy, and  
unknown to each other to prospect for the Em-  
peror with guns or bombs or poison, having first  
assured each other that she would marry him  
when Alexander was wiped out. In the course  
of a few weeks she had about a dozen young  
Russians on the Czar's track, and among them  
all his chance would not have  
amounted to much—only it happened that at  
the supreme moment Sophia went the way of  
all womankind, and really fell in love. Instead  
of sending her last man along with the rest  
to go shooting at a monarch, she eloped with  
him; and when the other dozen heard of it they  
grew dissatisfied and gave, the scheme away.  
They gave Sophia away, too, and did it so badly  
that they saved nothing out of the wreck—not  
even themselves. The end of it was that the  
lady is imprisoned for life in a dark, damp cell,  
but by her brilliant idea for her, and her  
house at night for the sake of seeing her shadow  
on the blind, have all been stultified to Siberia.

## THE STORM.

The barometer rose slightly to-day, after the  
somewhat severe thunderstorm and heavy rain  
at noon. The improved system of dealing with  
storm-water devised by Mr. Burns after the  
experience of May 1889 prevented a repetition  
of the general collapse of the roads, but accidents  
of other kinds were not wanting.

Yesterday afternoon during a rain squall, a  
cargo-boat, No. 505, was capsized when just off  
the Gas Works, West Point. At the time of the  
accident the boat was laden with 400 piculs of  
rice, which was in transit from Macao, and there  
was a crew of five men on board, the master  
having also his wife and four children with him.  
The crew of the mission launch *Day-fun*,  
which was in the vicinity, witnessed the accident,  
and at once went to render all the help they  
could. They succeeded in picking up the whole  
of the crew, and assisted by Sergeant McDonald,  
broke through the bottom of the capsized boat  
and rescued the children, but their search for the  
woman was unsuccessful, and so far her body  
has not been recovered. Had it been for the  
assistance of the crew of the *Day-fun*, there is  
but little doubt that more lives would have been  
sacrificed.

The ruins of the burnt-out buildings at No.  
133 and 333 Queen's Road, which had been  
released by the Magistrate for the purpose of  
pulling them down as being unsafe, fell yesterday  
afternoon, thus saving so much labour,  
though at the same time nearly ending the  
troubles of a few people who were passing at  
the time.

During the heavy rains of Thursday the re-  
taining wall of the new slaughter house at West  
Point, built to hold up the hill, was washed

down, and nearly the whole of it will have to be  
rebuilt. The hill is standing yet.  
We understand that Tytam and Pokkulum  
reservoirs are quite full, the latter, indeed, run-  
ning over.

## CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

May 15th.  
The Netherlands Consul from Amoy is here  
engaged in diplomatic negotiation with His  
Excellency the Viceroy in regard to Swatow  
matters, which place is likewise within the  
Consular jurisdiction. It is quite refreshing in  
these days of Consular immobility or power-  
lessness to come across an official courteous and  
gentlemanly, and one who does not hesitate to  
claim Treaty rights for his nation, and to  
compel their recognition by the authorities.  
"Conciliatory but firm" was a wise motto  
practised by Eastern diplomats, but alas!  
has long been a dead letter so far as British  
interests in China are concerned.

I have chronicled once or twice the progress  
the Canton Electric Light Company has made.  
Like all companies started in China on foreign  
methods, it has had to experience its initial  
difficulties of a more or less acute nature,  
especially in the matter of location from local  
prejudice or opposition, but it has en-  
joyed singular good fortune in this respect,  
and within the next three months will make a  
practical show, second not even to Hong-  
kong, in illuminating this ancient city. I now  
have to chronicle a new departure by this  
Company in the all-important branch of science  
they are developing, viz.:—Electrical power  
applied as a propelling agency to launches. On  
Wednesday afternoon an extemporized launch  
25 feet in length and 3 feet beam made an  
experimental trip on the river, and proved a  
success in every way so far as the exemplifica-  
tion of the principle was concerned. It is also  
deserving of note that this was the first launch  
propelled entirely by electricity which has ever  
been seen, I believe, in the Far East. The  
whole of the machinery, which will go within  
a keelboat oil case, was designed and manu-  
factured in Canton by Mr. G. A. Wiese, the  
electrical and energetic superintendent of the Canton  
Electric Light Company. The motor, of the  
type of a H.P. motor, weighing 250 lbs. only, but  
to test the strength of the motor the boat  
was fully laden with 21 storage batteries weigh-  
ing 1050 lbs. These accumulators were made  
by the Pacific Electrical Storage Company  
of San Francisco. The launch had on board 5  
persons, bringing up its weight to about  
2,000 lbs., and although only able to work  
at half speed on account of the newness  
of the launch, it was driven at about  
3 knots an hour, through the muddy water  
of a small launch specially built and of slightly  
smaller dimensions, the same motor will be  
used, but fitted with a set of the latest pattern  
of primary batteries, weighing only 250 lbs. in all,  
and holding solution for 24 hours' continuous  
working, and it is expected a speed of at least 9  
knots will be attained. The important  
consequences, in the near future, of the develop-  
ment of this principle as a motive power  
is apparent at a glance, no noise, no smoke,  
no inconvenience, everything within a small  
compass of but a few square feet, and working  
as easily as putting the hands of a clock forward  
or backward as the vessel is required to go ahead  
or astern. Its cheapness in comparison with  
steam engine and boiler power likewise bears a  
striking ratio.

The thunder storm of yesterday did not pass  
off without sundry fatal mishaps. No less than  
four large junks in the river were capsized and  
sunk, and about a dozen smaller houses in  
the city are reported to have collapsed,  
while an unfortunate man attempting to gain  
shelter at the Customs shed is reported to have  
been struck by lightning and killed within a few  
inches of that energetic Customs official Mr.  
"Intimation" Loft, in fact the shock was so  
great as to make the prefix of the first letter in  
the alphabet a probable necessity in describing  
this officer's possible abode shortly.

The celebrated specialists in eye and ear com-  
plaints—Dr. Engler and Mr. Abramson,  
have been well patronized during their sojourn  
here by the high authorities, as well as the  
native community of Canton. They have also  
done a considerable amount of good work in a  
benevolent spirit amongst the poorer sections of  
the community, who certainly flock in consider-  
able numbers to benefit by the skill of these  
gentlemen, and depart with evidence of gratitude  
and a glowing experience. They have always  
considered China, and especially the South,  
grand field for specialists in this particular branch  
of medical science, and I am more than ever  
convinced by recent experience that my opinion  
on this point is sound.

## SHANGHAI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

5th May, 1891.  
I hear from Hankow that the reception of  
the Russian Princes by the Chinese Officials was  
altogether satisfactory. And indeed the fact  
that they were not received in the Vice-regal  
Palace at Wu-chang is in itself suspicious.  
The Office of Works at Han-yang, where the iron  
and steel furnaces are being erected, may be a  
place in which to receive native Officials who  
have never seen such things, but hardly the  
place in which to receive Foreign Princes who  
wish to see China as she really is on ordinary  
occasions. Again, Prince George appears to have  
been treated as a person of no great consequence,  
if what I hear is true, that he was carried in a  
green chair with four bearers, the same as an  
ordinary Chinese Tao-tai or Foreign Consul  
uses. It is no doubt the same old story.  
China is the first nation on earth! China  
has no equals in point of size, population and  
political importance; all other nations are  
her vassals and are expected to bring her tribute  
of some kind. No doubt but the Chinese  
Minister will soon be boistering their heads as  
to the nature of the tribute the Russian Princes  
brought when they visited Hankow. The fact  
that they condescended to pay a Viceroy, instead  
of the Emperor, a visit, is so much in favour  
of the assertion that they are tributaries, because  
Chinese Viceroys have no equals amongst  
ordinary mortals. They are always considered  
at least one grade or degree higher than anybody  
who calls upon them. It is true that it is going  
to see Viceroy Chang Shih-tung they went to  
the very tip-top of the Vice-regal claim to a man  
who under different circumstances might have  
had reasonable hopes of one day succeeding to  
the Throne of China and to Imperial honours,  
hence the homage paid him by the Russian  
Princes.

From Nanking I hear that many changes  
are likely to take place in the Govern-  
ment of that Province. The Admiral Wu, of  
the late scandalous outrage, having been deprived  
of his post. The Tao-tai of Shanghai is now  
trembling in his shoes for fear of being sent to  
learn the important functions appertaining to  
his rank, in the distant province of Kan Su or  
elsewhere in Western China. The Chief  
Director of the Kiangnan Arsenal, Liu, is also  
under a cloud, having already received notice of  
degradation to five degrees below his present  
brass rank. All this will very likely give these  
gentlemen a less exalted notion of their own  
importance and lead or teach them to be a trifle  
more considerate towards all those who have  
not been so fortunate as themselves, in the

matter of being descended from distinguished  
persons, or having made important and  
influential connections by marriage alliances,  
etc. Every dog must have his day.  
The Athletic Sports came off on the Race  
Course yesterday, in the midst of a dust storm.  
The sun shone in the sky like a disc of silver,  
and the sky was obscured with very fine dust  
brought over by the recent blow from the deserts  
of Mongolia. The sun in consequence did not  
show anybody, nor the heat prove relaxing, in  
fact the weather was rather the other way, that  
is bracing to those who had to undergo violent  
exercises in the open air. We will have a flower  
show, and Regatta to come off this season, and  
if the weather is as good as it was yesterday we  
may expect to have some pleasure on those days.  
We are glad to hear you are going to build a  
Railroad to Canton and hope it will prove a  
successful and profitable undertaking for all  
concerned.

THE FOREIGN RAILWAY  
EMPLOYEES IN  
CHINA.

During the past couple of weeks notice have  
appeared in the public papers with reference to  
what cannot but be considered as a most serious  
outbreak of anti-foreign feeling in a field in  
which, for China's own sake, it is most essential  
that the should have the best foreign assistance  
obtainable—in her newly opened and all  
struggling railway system in the metropolitan  
province. The trouble at Kaiping has culminated  
in the voluntary retirement of seven out of the  
fourteen English guards, engine drivers, foremen  
and other working employees of the Railway and  
Mining Companies, and we are not at all sur-  
prised, therefore, to hear that His Excellency  
the Viceroy of Chihli has issued orders to Mr.  
Kisder to engage other Foreigners from whatever  
quarter available to fill the places of the men,  
who have by reason of the mob violence, which  
prevails in the neighbourhood of Tongshan, been  
forced to throw up their employment. Several of  
the men are now in Shanghai on their way home,  
and amongst them are some of the oldest and  
most respected employees of both companies.  
Men do not voluntarily give up good em-  
ployment and good pay without grave reasons,  
but from all accounts the ex-employees of  
China's pioneer Railway and Mining Com-  
panies could not well be without seriously  
jeopardising their lives. For the cause  
which have led to the trouble we have  
not to go far to seek. They are of a  
characteristic Chinese kind, and bear a close  
analogy to those which lately caused the re-  
tirement from China's navy of Admiral Lang and  
other English naval officers serving in Li's fleet.  
In the latter case it was the jealousy and ill-  
concealed hatred by the Fukienese faction of the  
working of the ships that forced on the present  
unsatisfactory situation; in the railway and  
mining district is has been brought about  
by the Cantonese element, which has  
been largely introduced, both because of their  
superior mechanical skill and also because the  
directors of the companies show the usual  
clannish feeling for their own provincials. The  
turbulence and outrageous behaviour of these  
gentlemen will be found a serious stumbling-block to  
any development of these infant industries,  
which certainly need all the encouragement and  
co-operation they can get, and which, if  
causes internal friction is to be avoided, as  
the outside opposition is quite enough in itself to  
tax all the energies and resources of those who  
have taken in hand the building of railways and  
the opening of mines in China. But as long as  
the Viceroy and those associated with him in these  
great tasks permit such outbreaks as that at  
Kaiping on the 8th of April, when Mr. Burns,  
Inspector of the Railway Works, and  
Inspector of Rolling Stock, was nearly killed  
by the Cantonese employees of the Mining  
Company, to go unpunished, progress will be  
slow and confusion and trouble will add to  
the difficulties of the pioneers of such work in  
China. So far as we can learn, there seems to  
have been no cause whatever for the savage  
onslaught of the Cantonese employees of the  
Mining Company upon the Railway works, who  
had nothing whatever to do with them, and their  
brutal and cowardly attack upon him in the first  
instance was caused by simple hatred to  
Foreigners. He was leaving the workshop  
after his day's duties were finished, when he was  
set upon by a number of Cantonese apprentices  
and pushed roughly about and assailed with the  
usual choice epithets that Chinese roughs know  
so well how to use in such cases. He managed  
to free himself from the mob, and it is  
admitted that in doing so he pushed one of his  
assailants out of his way, as any man would do  
under the circumstances. He was self-defence.  
As usual in such cases the Chinese roughs made  
the most of this fact, and one of their number  
shammed illness, in consequence, as he and his  
fellow-roughs alleged, of the push which he had  
received. But upon being carefully examined by  
Dr. Bamber no traces or mark of any hurt  
whatever could be found upon him. An  
investigation was held next day into the trouble  
at the Directors' office, and it was when leaving  
the premises in which the enquiry had been held  
that the second and more serious attack was made  
upon Mr. Burns. Between three and four hundred  
of the Cantonese workmen employed at the mines  
set upon him outside the Directors' office and  
beat him in the most merciless and brutal  
manner with pit-poles and whatever improvised  
weapons they could lay hands upon. It was a  
case of one man against several hundred, and  
there was no hope for him of successfully  
resisting his assailants, who were nearly a  
mass of cuts and bruises, and there is every  
reason to believe that had not an engine, driven  
by a Kaping man, with whose people the  
Cantonese are also at enmity, come along and  
scattered the crowd the foreman would have been  
barbarously murdered under the very noses of  
the Directors of the railway, who showed no  
disposition, either through fear or disinclination,  
to interfere with their murderous fellow-provincials.  
After a while the unfortunate creature  
managed to catch hold of the hand-rail of the  
locomotive, which despite the shower of stones  
from all sides, he clung to as it was slowly  
driven away out of range. Mr. Burns was eventu-  
ally dragged upon the locomotive by the  
engine-driver, to whose pluck he owes his life.  
Dr. Bamber at the junction met the engine,  
which proceeded direct to Tientsin. The injuries  
which Mr. Burns received were of a most serious  
character, and it is feared that the shock will  
leave its mark upon him for life. So serious then  
became the hostility of the Cantonese on the  
railway and at the mine, that Foreign overman,  
drivers and guards, some twelve or fourteen in  
number, immediately held a meeting, and de-  
cided to leave Tongshan, and Kaiping and  
go to Tientsin until redress was obtained for  
their fellow-countrymen, the working-classes of  
which they desired to have punished. After many  
delays and attempts to compromise matters the  
Directors informed the Foreigners in Tientsin  
that the men had been arrested and beheaded,  
thereby to return to their work. But it subsequently  
transpired on the return of some of the Foreign  
employees that such was not the case, and they  
were mobbed and insulted as soon as they set  
foot again amongst the Cantonese. So threaten-  
ing was the demeanour of these gentlemen, and so  
powerless did the Directors seem to be, to  
control the fierce tide of hostility towards the  
Foreigners, that seven of the latter at once

decided to go Tientsin, and said they could no  
longer continue to work unless they got protection  
against the lawless and infuriated Cantonese,  
who openly expressed their intention of driving  
every Foreigner away from the place. After  
much negotiation the Directors concluded that  
it would be wiser not to risk further bloodshed,  
and they paid the seven English miners and rail-  
way employees to the end of their agreements,  
some three or four months' salary, and their  
passage-money home. Mr. Burns, who is still  
suffering severely from the effects of the  
outrage, claimed 18 months' salary and put  
his claim in proper form before the British  
Consul, Mr. Byron Brennan, a course which  
does not appear to have assisted him very much.  
In the end he had to accept three months' pay,  
which is but poor compensation for the injuries  
he sustained and the treatment he received after  
four years' services to the new railway. The  
Consul, we are informed, utterly declined to take  
any steps to secure the punishment of the  
assailants of his national, alleging his power-  
lessness to do anything unless he had "twenty  
British men-of-war in the Peiho" to support his  
demands. The whole matter was laid before  
the Viceroy, who also seems unable to control  
the Cantonese in his most, of which is the  
Mining and Railway districts at least they have  
taken charge. But we trust the matter will be  
taken up in more influential quarters, for such  
outrages upon British subjects in Chinese  
employ, whose position is rapidly becoming un-



question. The United States signed treaties with us, but when the occasion came to put them into action they said they could not consider them, as they were bound by private engagements to their States. Can this ambiguity and violation of covenants last?

"All Europe has backed the note of Marquis di Rudini. The recent cable despatch has proven to the American Government that the Italian Cabinet is not joking and that it is quite equal to the occasion in this emergency. The United States must learn that to hold a position amongst civilized nations it is not enough to have millions of dollars, but it is necessary as the first condition, the *sine qua non*, to be honest."

Secretary Tracy said to-day that the current rumors that orders had been sent to all navy yards to hasten work on vessels, guns, etc., were nonsense. He would not talk on the Italian matter further than to say there was no danger of a conflict.

Baron Fava, the Italian Minister at Washington, called for Europe this morning.

Dr. Rovaris, of *Il Progresso Italo-Americano*, stated to-night that he had been authorized by Baron Fava to state for publication that he was only going to Rome on "leave of absence" and that he is still the Italian Minister at Washington.

Dr. Rovaris further stated that he believed Secretary Blaine was "most honest politician," but in this affair he had been altogether too tricky; that his policy exceeded the limits of diplomacy. Referring to the recent despatches from Rome the doctor said he believes them to be factitious or else that they were sent either by French newspapers or inspired by the Vatican.

In response to a request for his autograph before he sailed, Baron Fava sent the following card to a reporter: "I am satisfied to express my sympathy with the United States."

The principal topic of conversation to-day has been the latest report put in circulation last evening, to the effect that unless the American Government made a speedy reply to Premier Rudini's last note, Minister Porter would be politely requested to leave Rome and the Italian Legation would be recalled from Washington.

Such an attitude on the part of the Italian Government seemed so unreasonable, in view of all the recent developments, that the report was at first generally discredited. Many of the newspapers, however, gave it prominence, to-day and asserted the belief that it was substantially correct. They say America will be allowed until April 14th to reply. The original report fixed to-day as the limit.

The original source of the report seems to give it increased plausibility. This, it is learned, was a prominent member of the Chamber of Deputies who is an ardent supporter of Rudini and who is believed to share his confidence.

Whether or not the Premier actually decided upon the extreme course indicated, it is unquestionable that this course is under discussion in high Government circles, and meets with favorable comment. It may be that the Deputy who started the report supposed that a decision had been reached, when the subject was really only being considered, and it may be that the report was given out to test public opinion before the Cabinet should commit itself absolutely to such a grave step.

Despatches from America hint that Secretary Blaine has already prepared his answer, and that it is thought likely that he has already sent it to Rome instead of through the Marquis Imperiali.

BERLIN, April 15th.

The electoral contest at Göttingen, where Prince Bismarck's candidacy for the Reichstag is opposed by candidates belonging to the Socialist and Progress parties, has assumed the proportions of a great political event. Prince Bismarck has accepted the candidature with the assurance that he will receive a sweeping majority.

Accepting Bismarck's reappearance in the Reichstag as certain, every one asks what his line of action will be when there. He, himself, asserts that he will only act if political events require his intervention. Count Herbert Bismarck has told some of his friends that events seem likely to hasten his father's presence in the Reichstag. The pessimistic views of foreign relations published by the Bismarckian press generally conclude with the suggestion that the Prince's continued absence from politics is bad for the country. No doubt the renewal of the European crisis is the motive for Bismarck's resuming a leading role.

Professor Delbrück, the eminent Free Conservative, in a printed article, predicts misfortune to the Prince or the Government. Either the ex-Chancellor, he says, will overturn the Government to realize his power or he will be crushed, and end his life in gloom and shame.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten* denies that it is the intention of the Prince to offer any violent opposition to the Emperor's foreign policy, but proceeds to give authoritative views on the situation abroad. The *Nachrichten* discloses that the Prince's ideas are strictly opposed to the policy of the Government in the discussion of the question as to whether Prince Bismarck will try to form a party.

Another journal publishes a letter of the Prince to George Winter, in which he says: "Though I desire to see formed a great homogeneous parliamentary majority, I fear it is a vain wish." These expressions clearly denote some intention to attempt to construct a potent parliamentary group.

The Hamburg Socialists threaten to make a riotous demonstration in Greenpeace on the day of the election. They threaten, and who, when the purpose of making a lively time.

The exact details concerning the Russian movements on the frontier prove that the increase of troops along the Galician frontier amounts to twelve battalions. The St. Petersburg Government will acquire all the southern Russian railways so as to form a direct line from the Black Sea to the Baltic. The plan is of great strategic importance.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston) April 15th.

Colonel Miguel Lopez, who, it is said, betrayed Maximilian to the Juarez forces, was bitten by a mad dog yesterday, and is now undergoing the Pasteur treatment.

BUREAU AVARE, April 15th.

Chief Admiral Solter and several Generals who signed the manifesto against the Mitre-Roca coalition have been arrested and imprisoned for so doing.

SOZTA, April 15th.

It is believed that the assassins of Belicheff, the Hungarian Minister of Finance, are now in the power of Stamboulouff, the Prime Minister.

LONDON, April 15th.

The latest advices from India concerning the massacre at Madipur are that Commissioner Quilton was decapitated and his body horribly lacerated, the limbs being thrown outside the city walls, where they were devoured by dogs. Two officers, whose names are not given, and a bugler were spared. Mr. Grimwood, the British political agent, and two other officers were shot. The bodies of all the victims were brutally mutilated and thrown to the dogs.

PARIS, April 15th.

The leaders of the recent Miners' Congress are arranging to appoint a General Strike Executive Committee, composed equally of representatives of the French, English, German, and Belgian miners. The German miners have decided that in the event of a strike in Belgium they will also strike if the German collieries are asked to supply Belgium with coal. The English

delegates also guarantee to stop exports of coal. If the new system of drawing upon American coal weakens their position, the Executive Committee will open communication with the American unions. The strike agitators in America are being watched with keen interest.

A series of experiments with quick-firing guns has been made at Carclet's great factory in Havre in the presence of French officers and a Russian Commission, headed by Colonel Samuilov, and the Danish General Linemann. In an interview General Linemann said a large gun was fired nine times in 45 seconds, while another of heavier calibre was discharged seven times in 51 seconds. The results of experiments, he added, justified the belief that the French factories can successfully compete with any of our factories in the world.

In accordance with the opinions of the legal advisers of the Foreign Office, the Chilean cruiser built in France will be turned over to the Government of Balmaceda, under the stipulation that no French crews shall be engaged, and that the only assistance the vessels shall get in France will be permission to coal and complete such equipments as are necessary to enable them to reach Chile. The cruiser Presidente Pinto will be completed in May. The Errazuriz is nearly ready. A British crew, engaged chiefly to strengthen the Chilean marines, is already here under Colonel Villagrin. Herbet, French Ambassador to Germany, has sent to Ribot Minister of Foreign Affairs, a despatch full of misgivings as to the nature of the relations with the Berlin Foreign Office. He says Chancellor Von Capri treats him with formal politeness, while Emperor William, who was formerly affable, now speaks curily, and has shown positive ill-humor towards Frenchmen whom Herbet has introduced at receptions.

All this which is undoubtedly due to the dissatisfaction with the treatment received by Empress Frederick in Paris, causes increased anxiety in Government circles here.

Baron Gustave Rothschild has returned from Algeria in precarious health. It is stated that in recent years he has lost 200,000,000 francs in speculations. He still has a large fortune. He has voluntarily retired from the bank with which he was connected and has been replaced by his son-in-law, M. Lambert. If he had not retired Baron Alphonse Rothschild intended to wind up the business of the present firm and start on a new basis.

BERLIN, April 15th.

In a speech at the Marine Academy at Kiel the Kaiser said the navy would play the chief offensive part in the next war, and should endeavor to annihilate the enemy by a grand coup, its duties in this respect resembling those of the cavalry ashore.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15th.

The Czar has renamed most of the regiments of the Russian army after Commanders and Generals notable since the time of Peter the Great, and reserve battalions after the important victories gained by the Russian army. Ten of these battalions are being raised to full regiments, twenty thousand men being thus added to the reserves.

With the recent decrees for the construction of military roads, and a large increase in the fleet, everything points to an unrelenting increase of the defensive forces of the empire.

The *Military Gazette* records important experiments as to the adaptability of new breastworks against an enemy's fire. Such breastworks have been found to be exceedingly valuable. In fact, they are almost impenetrable when water is poured over them so as to form a crust of ice.

DUBLIN, April 15th.

Anti-Parnellites Tanner and Deasy tried to speak at McRoom to-day, but their voices were drowned by the hooting and cheering of the Parnellites. The noise was soon followed by blackthorns and a fight ensued. Charges followed charge, the advantage resting first with one side and then with the other. Several of the wounded lay on the ground for some time and were trampled upon. The combatants at last rested from sheer exhaustion. Many of the injured are in a serious condition.

ZURICH, April 15th.

General Bibes, who represented the State of Nevada at the Paris Exhibition in 1889, has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in this city for swindling.

HALIFAX, April 15th.

A despatch from King's Cove says 200 families are in a condition of actual starvation.

VIENNA, April 15th.

Emperor Francis Joseph opened the session of the Reichsrath yesterday. In his speech he dwelt upon the desire for peace manifested throughout Europe. He said all the European Governments had given him assurances which denoted that peace was the most essential object of their endeavors. This, he added, combined with the friendly relations now existing between the powers of Europe, justified the hope that peace would prevail for many years to come.

LONDON, April 15th.

A big sensation was caused in the House of Commons to-night by the news that warrants had been issued against two members for gross offences against morality.

One of them is Captain Verney, a retired naval officer belonging to one of the oldest families in Buckinghamshire and a member of the London County Council, who is charged with having lured a woman to aid him to lead astray an innocent girl.

Early this year a French woman, who passed under the name of Mme. Florence, was tried and convicted at Old Bailey on the evidence of the young girl whom she engaged in London to go to Paris as a gentleman, and who, when she got there, was introduced to an elderly man who made improper proposals to her.

Her name was given as Wilson in court. In the evidence he was described as a banker. The girl repelled all of his overtures and shortly afterwards returned to her family in London, to whom she gave the information.

It happened that the procuress is now serving a sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment. Captain Verney turns out to be the principal in this nefarious transaction.

He was a shining light in the Nonconformist body and deeply interested in the young women's Christian associations and other religious bodies. He frequently preached sermons in Exeter Hall. Members of Parliament now recall with surprise the fact that Captain Verney was always a rampant and aggressive advocate of purity, and that he was a leader of a select band of members who met weekly for a prayer meeting in one of the committee rooms of the House.

The other case is even more revolting, as it involves a charge similar to that arising out of the Cleveland scandals. The offender is Edward Samuel Wesley Decobain, who represents the division of Belfast. Decobain is one of the leaders of the Orangemen of Ulster and is also a lay preacher in the churches of Belfast.

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.:

"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.

THE GREAT VALUE OF SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES IN WASTING DISEASES IS SHOWN BY THE ACCOMPANYING STATEMENT FROM D. C. FREEMAN, SYDNEY, AUST.:

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Intimations.

**EMPIRE PALE ALES**

**EMPIRE EXTRA STOUT**

IN FINE CONDITION

CASKS—9 GALL AND 18 GALL

BOTTLED—PINTS AND QUARTS.

List of Prices on Application.

SOLE AGENTS

**HONGKONG TRADING CO., LD.**

Today's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.**

THIS EVENING, May 16th.

**MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW.**

Scenes from Shakespeare's Sublime Love Poem

**"ROMEO AND JULIET"**

JULIET ..... Mrs. POTTER.  
Friar Laurence ..... Mr. E. W. MITCHELL.  
Apollonius ..... Mr. H. LIGHTWOOD.  
Balthazar ..... Mr. JOHN J. HAZELAND.  
ROMEO ..... Mr. BELLEW.

Sc. I, Act. II.  
Sc. II, Act. II.  
Sc. III, Act. II.  
Sc. IV, Act. II.  
Sc. I, Act. III.  
Sc. II, Act. III.  
Sc. III, Act. III.  
Sc. IV, Act. III.

Doors Open 8.30. Overture 9 sharp.

Admission ..... \$2 and \$1.  
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

**T. V. TWINNING,**  
Business Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1891. [722]

**GARRISON THEATRE, NORTH BARRACKS.**

Under the Patronage of H. F. Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding the Troops in China.

**THE "MILITARY MUMMERS"**

will give

ONE PERFORMANCE

of

J. PALGRAVE SIMPSON'S SENSATIONAL DRAMA

"DADDY HARDACRE"

Followed by the Screaming Farce by Charles Selby

"CATCHING AN HEIRRESS,"

THIS EVENING

(SATURDAY), the 16th May, 1891.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats ..... \$1.00  
First ..... 50  
Second ..... 20

FANS AND PUNKERS PROVIDED.

Tickets can be obtained from the Garrison Sergeant Major, Commissariat Buildings.

**GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!**

No Smoking Allowed.

For Further Particulars see Programme.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1891. [709]

**PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF**

**HONGKONG, No. 165, E.C.**

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1891. [701]

**UNION LINE.**

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"EUPHRATES,"

Captain Edwards, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1891. [733]

**FORMOSA TRADING CORPORATION.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship

"SMITH,"

Captain Leffer, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

TUCK YUE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1891. [734]

**SECRET**

diseases, impotence, are safely cured.

Treatment by letter after receipt of an amplified report, accompanied with postage stamps for answer, to address;

**OFFICE SANITAS**

57, Boulevard de Strasbourg

PARIS.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1891. [716]

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING,"

R. H. Machugh, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st inst.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1891. [717]

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**CHINA AND JAPAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Line.

**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.**

Hongkong, 15th May, 1891. [718]

**Hotels.**

**BAY VIEW HOTEL.**

MR. OSBORNE begs to announce that this convenient half-way House on Shau-ki-wan Road is now open.

The HOTEL commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot.

There is a convenient landing jetty opposite the Hotel for launches.

The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always on Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1891. [726]

**THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.**

A SELECT FAMILY AND RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive promenades and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent, and the Flagstaff in its centre can be seen from a great distance in every direction.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

The Manager, Mr. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Grill, Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bedrooms each provided with separate Bath-room and every convenience.

Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.

The Hotel will Open on or about the QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

For terms apply to the Secretary at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1891. [674]

**THE SHAMZEN HOTEL**

**BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.**

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

**THE BOA VISTA.**

**BISHOPS BAY, MACAO.**

THIS HOUSE, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well-ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REINQUIOS, Proprietress.

**NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.**

**NOTICE.**

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 7th day of June, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "STUTTGART" Captain v. Schumann, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARCO, will leave this Port as above. Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 6th June. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1891. [1048]

**G. FALCONER & CO.**

**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.**

**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.**

No. 41, Queen's Road Central. [1011]

**Mails.**

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 19th May, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—

To San Francisco ..... \$225.00  
To San Francisco and return ..... 393.75  
available for 6 months ..... 325.00  
To Liverpool ..... 325.00  
To London ..... 332.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1891. [71]

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.**

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 30th May, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—

To San Francisco ..... \$225.00  
To San Francisco and return ..... 393.75  
available for 6 months ..... 325.00  
To Liverpool ..... 325.00  
To London ..... 332.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [102]

**NOTICE.**

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

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The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1891. [1048]

**Mails.**

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

*Empress of Japan* Tuesday... June 2nd.  
*Empress of India* Tuesday... June 30th.  
*Empress of China* Tuesday... July 25th.

THE Steamship

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"

Captain G. A. Lee, R.N.R., calling at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San Francisco ..... \$225.00  
To Banff, Calgary ..... \$225.00  
To Winnipeg ..... \$275.00  
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth ..... \$285.00  
To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee ..... \$295.00  
To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), Toronto, Niagara Falls ..... \$305.00  
To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John, Liverpool and London ..... \$325.00  
To Paris and Hamburg ..... \$385.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only. Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for—

12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.  
6 months at 50 per cent.  
(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-embark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued available for 12 months at \$650 or for 4 months \$575.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1891. [104]

**Notices of Firms.**

**NOTICE.**

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the late MR. JOHN HENRY SMITH in our Firm ceased on the 1st of May this year.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., Hongkong. [725]

**NOTICE.**

WE have authorized Mr. ROMANJEE LIMJEEBHAY BATLIWALLA to sign our Firm from this date.

N. MODY & Co., Hongkong, 14th May, 1891. [715]

**STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed AGENTS for the above Company at Hongkong.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. [704]

**AGENCY.**

**MITSU BISHI COLLIERIES.**

MR. JOHN GRANT will take charge of this AGENCY during my absence from the Colony.

H. U. JEFFRIES, Agent. [620]

**NOTICE.**

MESSRS. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co. are this day appointed Agents for the GUINOT STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED in Hongkong, China and Japan.

A. MARSHALL, Special Representative Guinot Steamship Co., Limited. [693]

**W. S. MARTEN,**

**ARTISTIC DECORATOR,**

4, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [33]

**Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.**

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, KRYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 30th May, 1891. [1049]



To be Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 9, 11, & 13, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
HOUSE in Pokfulam Road, "Nullah Side."  
ROOMS in College Chambers  
No. 2, OLD BAILY STREET.  
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught  
House, Queen's Road Central.  
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.  
No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. 119

TO LET.

NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind  
the Old Union Church.  
Apply to  
ACHEE & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1901. 120

TO LET.  
BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.  
R. B. LOT No. 59.  
THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on  
to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.  
Apply to  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND  
AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. 1710

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TO BE LET SHORTLY.  
A N exceedingly comfortable and cool 6  
ROOMED HOUSE.  
Apply to  
THE SECRETARY,  
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

---

TO BE LET OR SOLD,  
On favourable terms, with Immediate  
Possession.  
EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View,"  
Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.  
If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain  
on Mortgage.  
Apply to  
JOHN A. JUPP.  
18 & 40, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1891. 1735

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THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
TO LET,  
KNUTSFORD TERRACE,  
KOWLOON.

HOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32, a month.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 24th March 1901. 483

TO LET,  
With Immediate Possession.  
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co.'s Premises.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 16th December, 1900. 449

TO LET.  
TOGETHER or subdivided from 1st June next, HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane with Rooms and Bath Rooms. Two separate entrances.  
Apply to  
J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO,  
No. 5, Caine Road.  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1891. 665

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**For Sale.**

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**W. Blackhead & Co.,**  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,  
AND  
PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVY CONTRACTORS,  
AND  
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
No. 11 Praya Central,  
(Opposite Padmini Wharf).  
SOLE AGENTS  
for  
**RAHTJEN'S**  
**GENUINE**  
**COMPOSITION**  
FOR  
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.  
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially man-  
ufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.  
SPECIALLY SELECTED.

PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.  
*Also*  
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED  
HAMS, and BACON.  
J. MOTZ & Co., BORDENIAUX CLARET.  
Imported from the celebrated Factory of Hemo-  
nnoor.  
FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,  
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'  
MACHINERY AND TOOLS,  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
ALL KINDS OF  
COALS  
OBTAINED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.  
Singapore, 25th March, 1891. [132  
Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 21, RAFFLES PLACE.